preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures which are required to be taken in respect of Sick Industrial Companies coming within its jurisdiction.

Distribution of foreign aid for drought relief

796. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
SMT. KANAK MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:
DR. R. K. PODDAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are receiving substantial amount of financial aid from different countries as drought relief; and

(b) if so, how these aids are being distributed indicating the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) India has received loans and assistance from some countries and World Bank. Such loans and assistance are used for meeting foreign exchange requirements for essential imports and are not being otherwise distributed.

Reinforcement of border posts along Rajasthan border

797. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY:
SHRI NARAYAN KAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered for any reinforcement of border posts along Rajasthan Border from where Pakistani intruders are regularly coming into the country for various purposes; and

(b) if so, what are the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Reinforcements of Border Out-Posts along Indo-Pak border in Rajasthan is being made to check infiltrators indulging in smuggling of arms and ammunitions etc.

(b) Reinforcement has been done by deployment of additional coys. of BSF and Border Wing Home Guards and other necessary infrastructure in Rajasthan border. From security point of view it will not be in the public interest to furnish the quantum of force and infrastructure added.

Lead Bank Scheme

798. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the concept of Lead Bank Scheme; and

(b) how far the scheme has been successful in achieving the objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Lead Bank Scheme (LBS) which was introduced in 1969 envisages one bank, designated as Lead Bank for the district, to act as the leader in identifying potential growth centres and formulating suitable schemes in the priority sector. Under the LBS, the Lead Banks convene the District Consultative Committee meetings; take steps to prepare the Annual Action Plans and act as leader for coordinating the efforts of all credit institutions for meeting the credit needs of priority sector. The Lead Banks have generally played the role of coordinators in the process of deployment of resources by institutional agencies in a planned manner in financing viable schemes. The

Scheme has recorded fairly good success and constitutes an effective operational tool for purveying credit to priority sector through rural and semi-urban branches.

Link between drug trafficking and terrorism in Punjab

799. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of link between drug trafficking and terrorism in Punjab, the Central Government have set up a Committee to control drug abuse and trafficking;

(b) if so, what is the composition of the Committee; and

(c) what stringent steps the Committee will take to deal with the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No Committee has been set up for the purpose or reason mentioned in the question.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

रुग्ण औद्योगिक एककों को बैंकों से ऋण

800. श्री शरद यादव : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 1986-87 और 1987-88 वर्षों के दौरान बैंकों ने रुग्ण औद्योगिक एककों को कितनी राशि कर्ज के रूप में दी;

(ख) कितने रुग्ण औद्योगिक एककों को बैंकों से ऋण मिले; और

(ग) सरकार ने ऋणों की राशि वसूल करने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है और इस संबंध में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है।

वित्त मंत्रालय में आर्थिक कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुवर्डो फेलेरियो:) (क) और (ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि दिसम्बर 1986 (अद्यतन उपलब्ध) के अन्त की स्थिति के अनुसार, 1,47,740 रुग्ण औद्योगिक एककों के नाम कुल बैंक बकाया ऋणों की राशि 4874.49 करोड़ रुपए थी।

(ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मार्ग-निर्देशों में बैंकों से अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ ऋण खातों पर नियमित निगरानी रखने और ऐसे रुग्ण औद्योगिक एककों के सम्बन्ध में जो संभावित अर्थक्षम पाए जाएं, पुनरुद्धार सहायता कार्यक्रम तैयार करने पर बल दिया गया है। इन कार्यक्रमों में बैंकों को देय रकमों की विभिन्न चरणों में वापसी/अदायगी की परिकल्पना की जाती है। इन मिले-जुले कार्यक्रमों में ब्याज की घटी दरों, अनियमितताओं के निष्पीयन, दण्डात्मक ब्याज की माफी आदि जैसी राहतें/रियायतें हो सकती हैं। जहां तक गैर-अर्थक्षम एककों का संबंध है, बैंक अपनी देय राशियों की वसूली के वास्ते उचित कार्रवाई करते हैं जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ बैंक के पास दृष्टिबन्धक रखे गए सामान की बिक्री, ऋणकर्ता/या गारन्टीकर्ता आदि के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध जमानत को लागू करना शामिल है।

Loans for projects from World Bank

801. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the projects for which permission has been granted by Union Government and other State Governments for obtaining loan from the World Bank during the period from January to December, 1988 and the amount of such loans; and